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Furthermore, it would then also be possible to deflect the calls to a cell phone (for example a GSM phone).

Since the method according to the invention can be realized merely by supplementing the switching office technology, independence from the locations of the terminals is achieved. A change in location requires only a new entry in the teleworker lists, that is to say only a low administrative outlay.

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Patent claims

1. A method for diverting telecommunications connections that has the following steps:
providing a prescribed number of line identifications ($A1_1 - A1_N$);
request from a telecommunications terminal (A2) to participate in the diverting method with the allocation of one of the line identifications ($A1_1 - A1_N$); and
diverting telecommunications connections directed to the allocated line identification ($A1_1$) to the telecommunications terminal (A2).
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the line identifications ($A1_1 - A1_N$) provided for the diverting method are extension numbers of a common private branch exchange (PBX).
3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that in a public switching office (VST1) of the plurality of line identifications ($A1_1 - A1_N$) and/or the private branch exchange (PBX) information is stored that says whether and to which telecommunications terminal (A2) a telecommunications connection directed to one of the provided line identifications ($A1_1 - A1_N$) is to be diverted, a diversion to this public switching office (VST1) being

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performed.

4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the allocated line
5 identification (A1₁) and the identification of the telecommunications terminal (A2) are stored in a public switching office (VST2) of the telecommunications terminal (A2) at the beginning of the method, transmitted in parallel with the useful signal is an
10 information signal that contains data that reproduce a line identification, and the information signal is modified when setting up a telecommunications connection from the telecommunications terminal (A2) to a further
15 telecommunications terminal (A3).

5. The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the information signal is modified in such a way that it reproduces the line identification (A1₁)
20 allocated in the course of the diversion.

6. The method as claimed in claims 2 and 4, characterized in that the information signal is modified in such a way that it reproduces the line
25 identification of the private branch exchange (PBX).

7. The method as claimed in one of claims 4 to 6, characterized in that the modification of the information data can be switched off temporarily by
30 inputting a special control signal.

8. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that said method is initiated from the telecommunications terminal (A2) by inputting
35 a prescribed access code.

9. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the telecommunications

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terminals from which it is possible to participate in the diverting method are prescribed, and their identifications are stored in the public switching offices (VST1) of the provided line identifications
5 (A1₁ - A1_N) and/or the private branch exchange (PBX).

10. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that a request can be made by transmitting a control signal from an arbitrary
10 terminal (A2) to which the telecommunications connections are diverted.

11. A system for diverting telecommunications connections, having:
15 a switching office (VST1) that is connected to a plurality of line identifications (A1₁ - A1_N) provided for the diverting method and has means (L1) for storing information that says whether and to which telecommunications terminal (A2) a telecommunications
20 connection directed to one of the provided line identifications (A1₁ - A1_N) is to be diverted, as well as means for diverting telecommunications connections; telecommunications connections that are directed to the line identification (A1₁) allocated during the request
25 being diverted automatically from the switching office (VST1) to the telecommunications terminal (A2).

12. The system as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the switching office is a public switching
30 office (VST1).

13. The system as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that it additionally includes a private branch exchange (PBX) that manages the provided line
35 identifications (A1₁ - A1_N), the private branch exchange (PBX) having means for storing information that says whether a telecommunications connections directed to a provided line identification (A1₁ - A1_N) is to be

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diverted.

14. The system as claimed in one of claims 11 to 13,
characterized in that it has a second switching office
5 (VST2) that is connected to the second
telecommunications terminal (A2) and includes means
(L2) for storing the line identification of the second
telecommunications terminal (A2) and the line
identification (A1₁) allocated to this second
10 telecommunications terminal (A2), as well as means for
modifying information data that reproduce a line
identification.